

State Responsible and Local Responsible Juvenile Population Trends

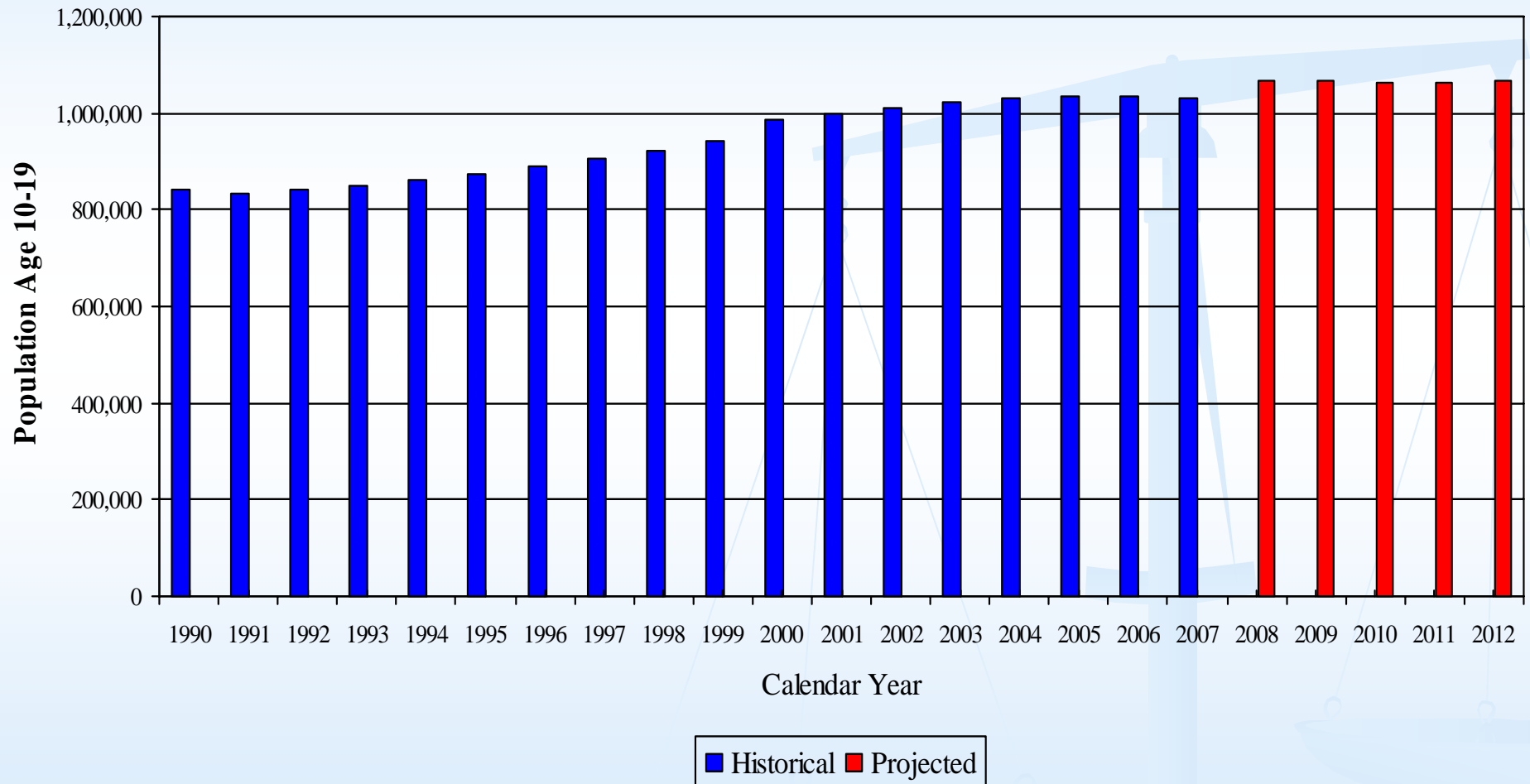
A faint, light blue background image of a balance scale is visible on the right side of the slide. The scale is tilted, with the right pan being higher than the left pan. The text is centered and overlaid on the left side of the scale.

**Lynette Greenfield
Research and Evaluation Manager
Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice
July 15, 2008**

Overview

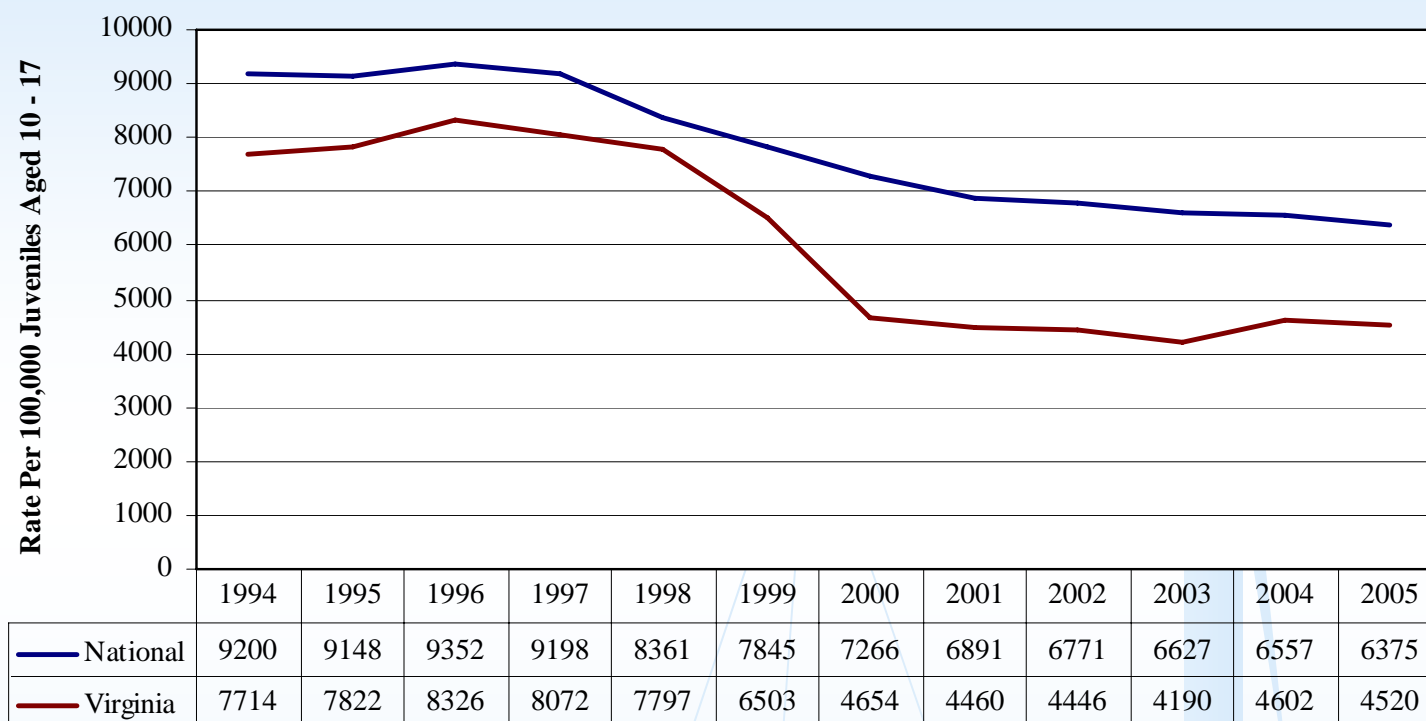
- Virginia's Juvenile Population
- National v. Virginia Arrest Rate
- Juvenile Intakes
- New Probation Cases
- Detention Responsible Juvenile Population Trends
- JCC Responsible Juvenile Population Trends

Virginia's Population: Age 10-19 Years Historical and Projected



National v. Virginia Trends

Total Juvenile Arrest Rate



- Between 1994 and 2005, the total arrest rate of juveniles in Virginia, while following the same general trend, is **lower** than that of the national rate.
- The juvenile arrest rate for all offenses in Virginia and nationally reached its highest level in 1996 (since 1980), and then declined through 2005.
- From **1998 to 2000**, while both the Virginia and national rates declined (40.3% and 13.1%, respectively), Virginia's rate declined at a much more rapid pace.
 - Much of this decline appears to be resultant of a decline in the Property Crime Index arrest rate.

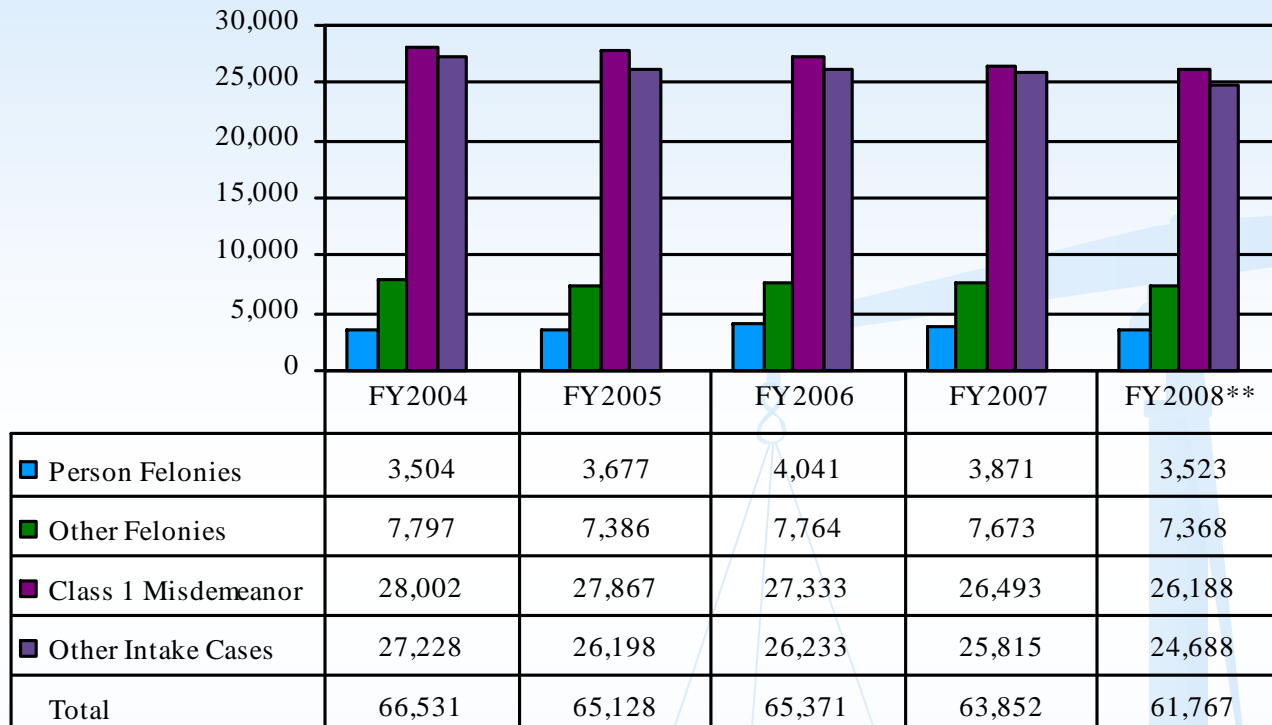
Juvenile Intakes

A faint, light blue background image of a balance scale is visible on the right side of the slide. The scale is tilted, with the right pan hanging lower than the left pan. The title 'Juvenile Intakes' is positioned over the left pan area.

The Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice – Successful Youth, Strong Families, Safe Communities

Juvenile Intake Cases*

FY2004 – FY2008



- There has been a 7.2% decrease in total intake cases between FY2004 and FY2008.
- Between FY2007 and FY2008:
 - Felony and class 1 misdemeanor intake cases decreased by 2.5%.
 - Felony intake cases decreased by 5.7%.
 - Person felonies decreased by 9.0%, and other felonies decreased by 4.0%.
 - Class 1 misdemeanor intake cases decreased by 1.2%.
- The percent of juveniles with risk assessments remained relatively stable from FY2004 to FY2008. In FY2008, more than half (53%) of juvenile intake cases were assigned a moderate risk.

* The current report is not comparable to previous years' presentations due to re-categorization of Virginia Criminal Codes. The re-categorization is reflected in the data for all currently reported years.

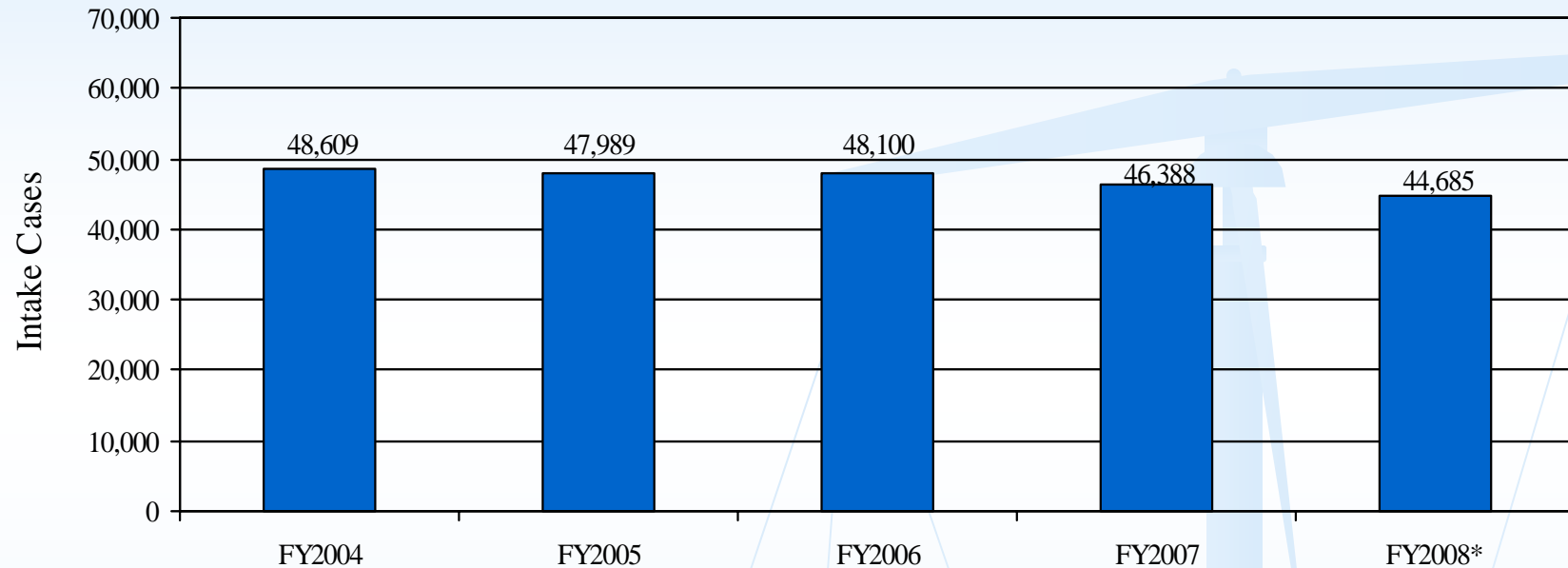
** FY2008 data may change due to time lag.

Prepared by: DJJ Research and Evaluation Section

Data Source: Juvenile Tracking System

Data Generated: 07/07/2008

Intake Cases: Detention Eligible FY2004 – FY2008



- Detention eligible intake cases include all intake cases for which there is a felony or class 1 misdemeanor, violations of court order, and violation of probation and parole.
- There has been a 8.1% decrease in detention eligible intake cases from FY2004 to FY2008.

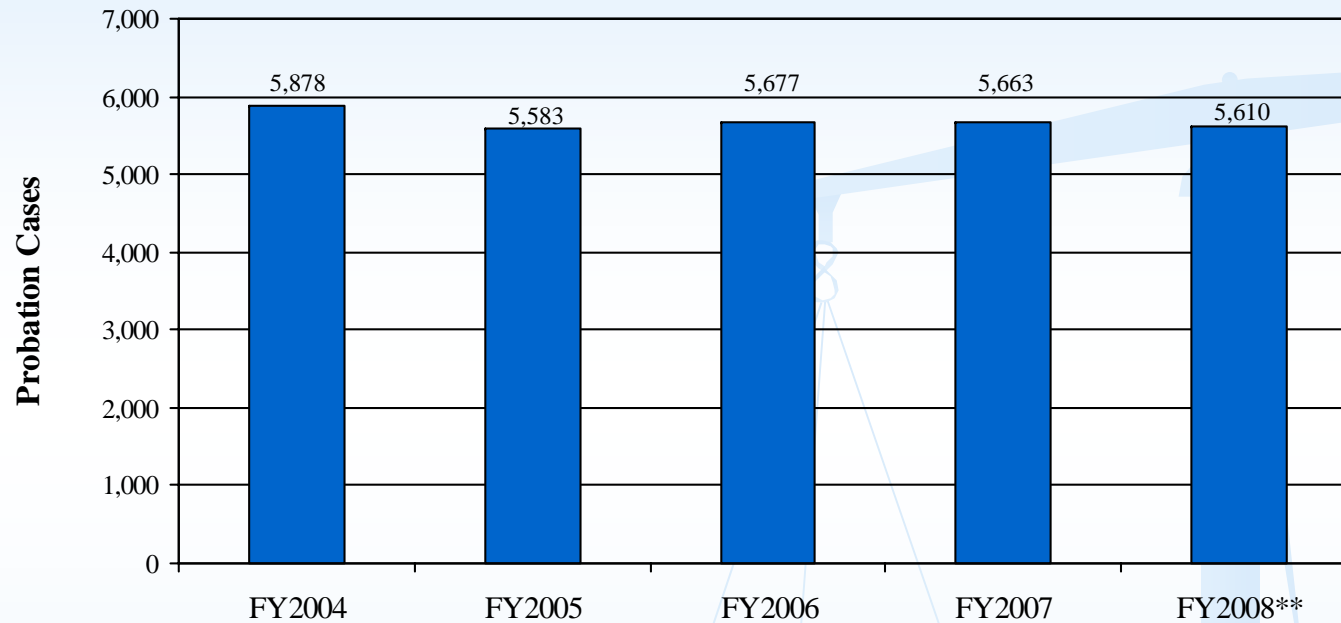
* FY2008 data may change due to time lag.



New Probation Cases

The Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice – Successful Youth, Strong Families, Safe Communities

New Probation Cases* FY2004 – FY2008



- Overall, there has been a 4.6% decline in the years presented.
- Most recently, between FY2007 and FY2008, there has been a 0.9% decrease.

* The current report is not comparable to previous years' presentations due to improved methods of data collection.

** FY2008 data may change due to time lag.

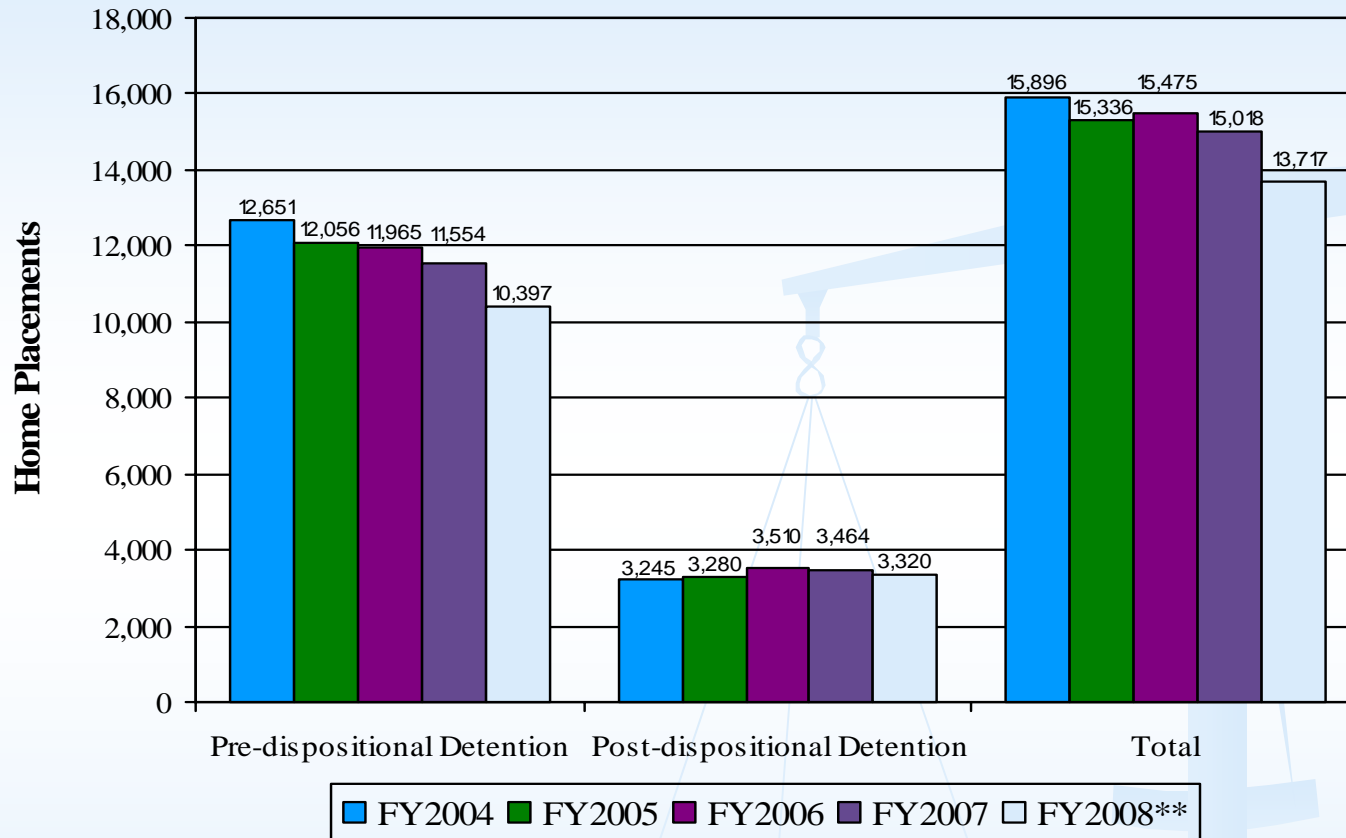


Detention Responsible Juvenile Population Trends

The Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice – Successful Youth, Strong Families, Safe Communities

Juvenile Detention Home Placements*

FY2004 – FY2008

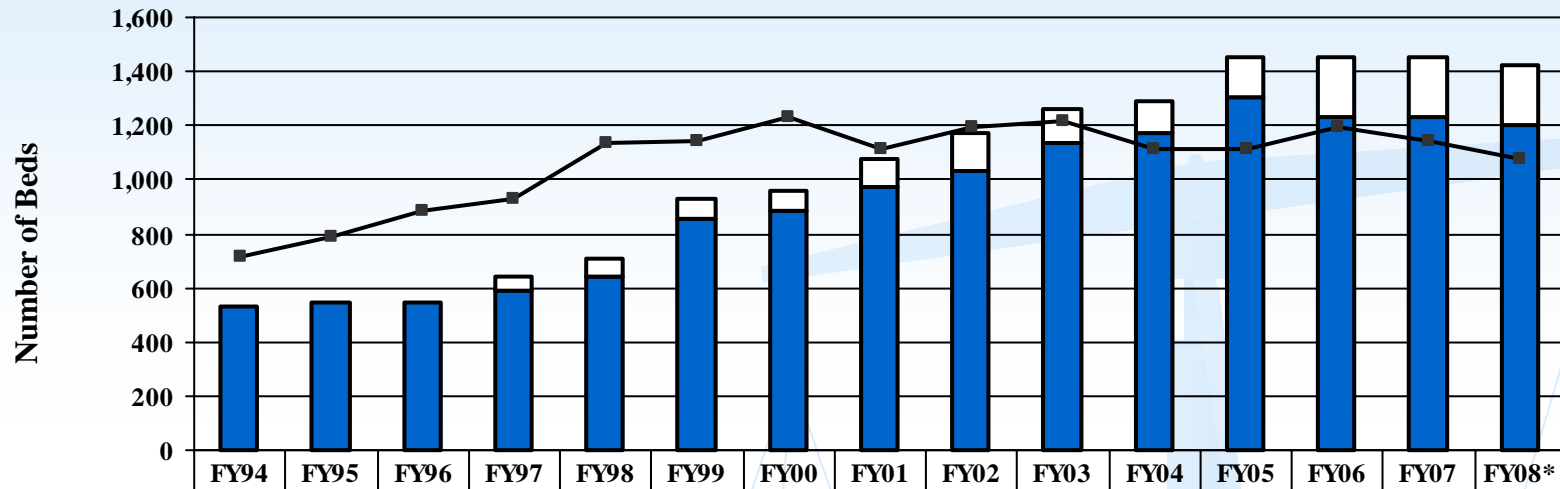


- Since FY2004, there has been a 13.7% decrease in total juvenile detention home placements. Pre-dispositional detention home placements decreased 17.8%, and post-dispositional detention home placements increased 2.3%.
- Post-dispositional detention home placements include post-d and post-d with programs.

* Juveniles with multiple pre-d and post-d placements are counted at the first placement.
 For example, if a juvenile is placed in pre-d twice, only one placement is included in the count.

** FY2008 data may change due to time lag.

Detention Home Capacity and ADP FY1994 – FY2008



Post-dispositional Capacity				47	63	76	76	104	137	123	122	149	228	228	221
Pre-dispositional Capacity	532	549	549	593	645	856	883	974	1,033	1,135	1,170	1,303	1,228	1,228	1,199
Total	532	549	549	640	708	932	959	1,078	1,170	1,258	1,292	1,452	1,456	1,456	1,420
ADP (June)	715	789	888	926	1,139	1,146	1,228	1,111	1,193	1,216	1,111	1,111	1,191	1,142	1,074

* FY2008 data may change due to time lag.

Capacity Expansion between FY2002 and FY2006

There were no expansions during FY2007 or FY2008.

FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006
Highlands 20 to 30 Piedmont** 20 W.W.Moore 30 to 60 Roanoke 48 to 81	Blue Ridge** 40 Chesterfield 33 to 90 Prince William 40 to 72	Shenandoah Valley 32 to 55	Virginia Beach** 90 Newport News 40 to 110	Highlands 31 to 35

** Denotes a new facility

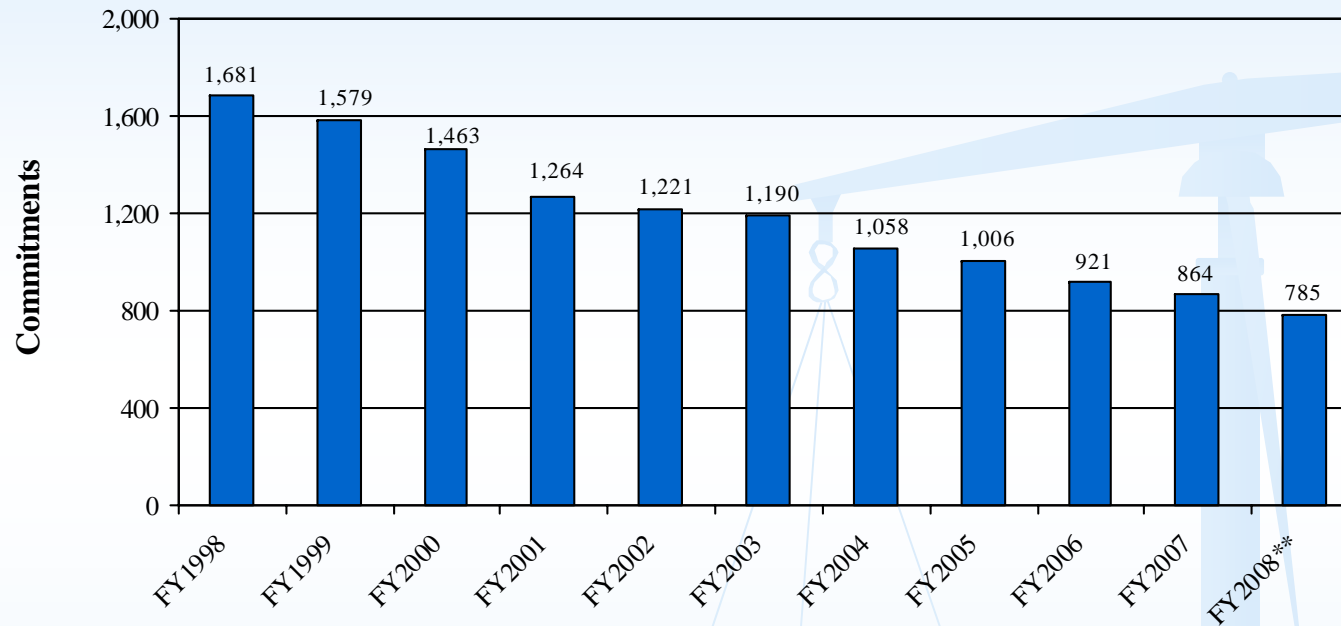


JCC Responsible Juvenile Population Trends

The Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice – Successful Youth, Strong Families, Safe Communities

State Responsible Juvenile Offender Commitments*

FY1998 – FY2008

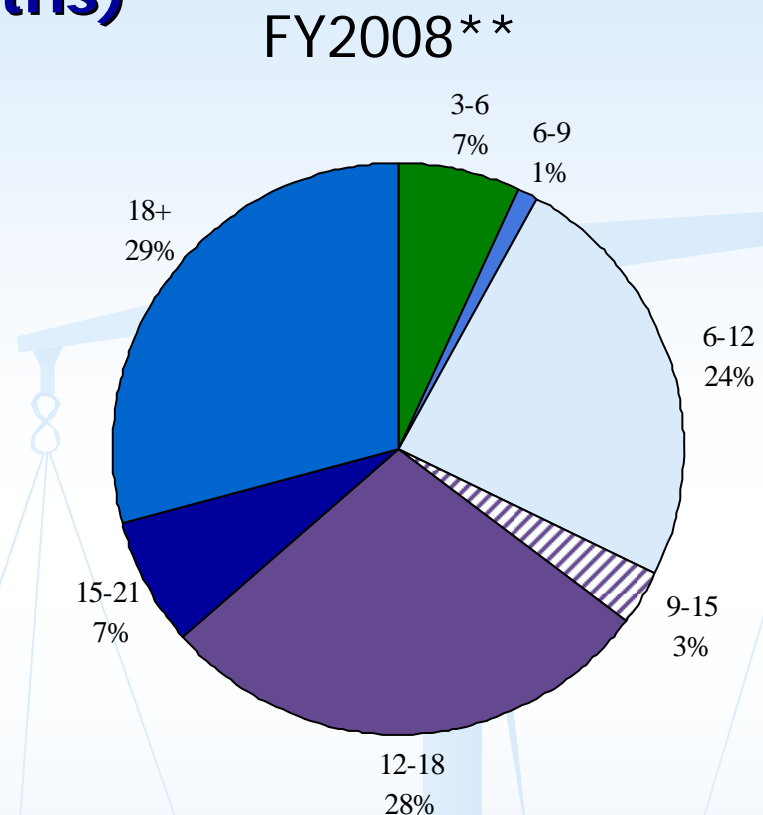
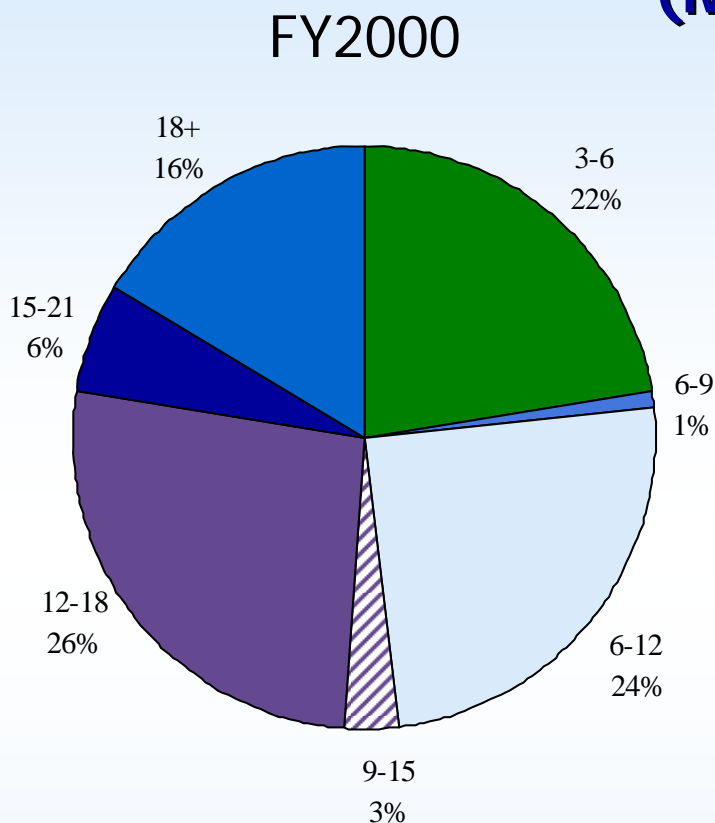


- Commitments have continued to decline since FY1998. Commitments have decreased by 53.3% since FY1998.
- In July 2000, the eligibility criteria for commitment to DJJ changed from *two* class 1 misdemeanors to *four* class 1 misdemeanors (guilty adjudications).

* Appealed cases are included.

** FY2008 data may change due to time lag.

Indeterminate Commitments by LOS Category* (Months)



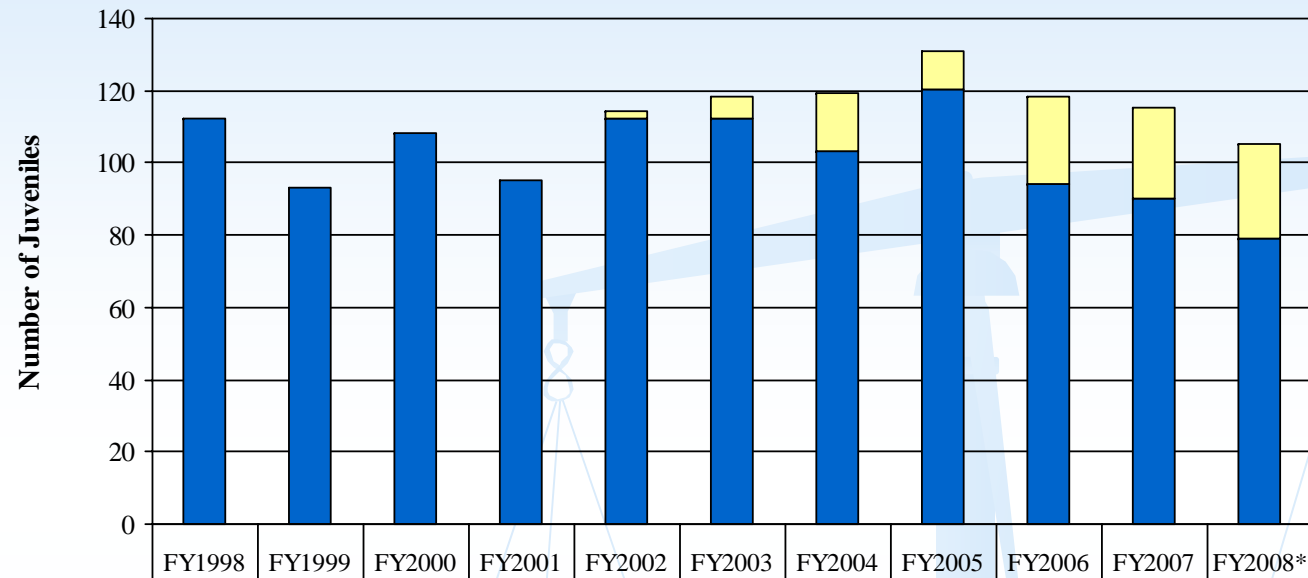
- In July 2000, the eligibility criteria for commitment to DJJ changed from *two* class 1 misdemeanors to *four* class misdemeanors (guilty adjudications).
- The percentage of juveniles with a minimum LOS of 18 months increased from 16% in FY2000 to 29% in FY2008.
- The percentage of juveniles with a LOS of 3-6 months decreased from 22% in FY2000 to 7% in FY2008.

* Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

** FY2008 data may change due to time lag. LOS Information is not yet available for 1% of juveniles in FY2008, which is not represented in the chart.

Wards Determinately Committed to DJJ*

FY1998 – FY2008



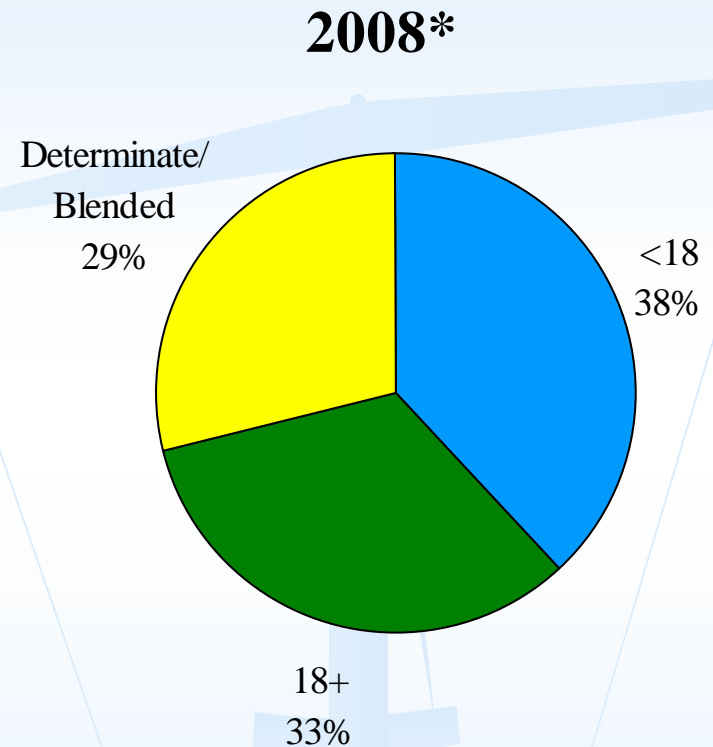
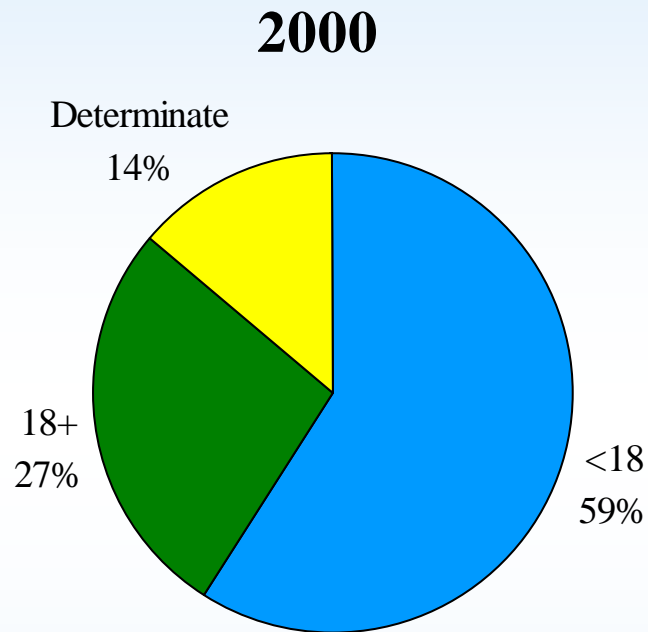
■ Blended sentence					2	6	16	11	24	25	26
■ Determinate sentence	112	93	108	95	112	112	103	120	94	90	79
Det./Blended as % of total commitments	6.7%	5.9%	7.4%	7.5%	9.3%	9.9%	11.2%	13.0%	12.8%	13.3%	13.4%
Average (Months) for det. Sentences	41.2	34.9	37.4	38.0	41.3	37.5	39.1	40.8	42.0	41.0	39.5

(Includes appealed cases.)

- Pursuant to §16.1-285.1 of the Code of Virginia, serious offenders can be determinately committed to the Department from either J & DR or Circuit Court. These wards have a fixed sentence, and are not impacted by the Department's length of stay policy.
- Since FY2004, determinate/blended sentences have remained between 11% and 14%.
- The most frequent sentence has increased from 12 months in 1998 to 36 months in 2008.

* FY2008 data may change due to time lag.

Juvenile Correctional Center Populations on July 1st

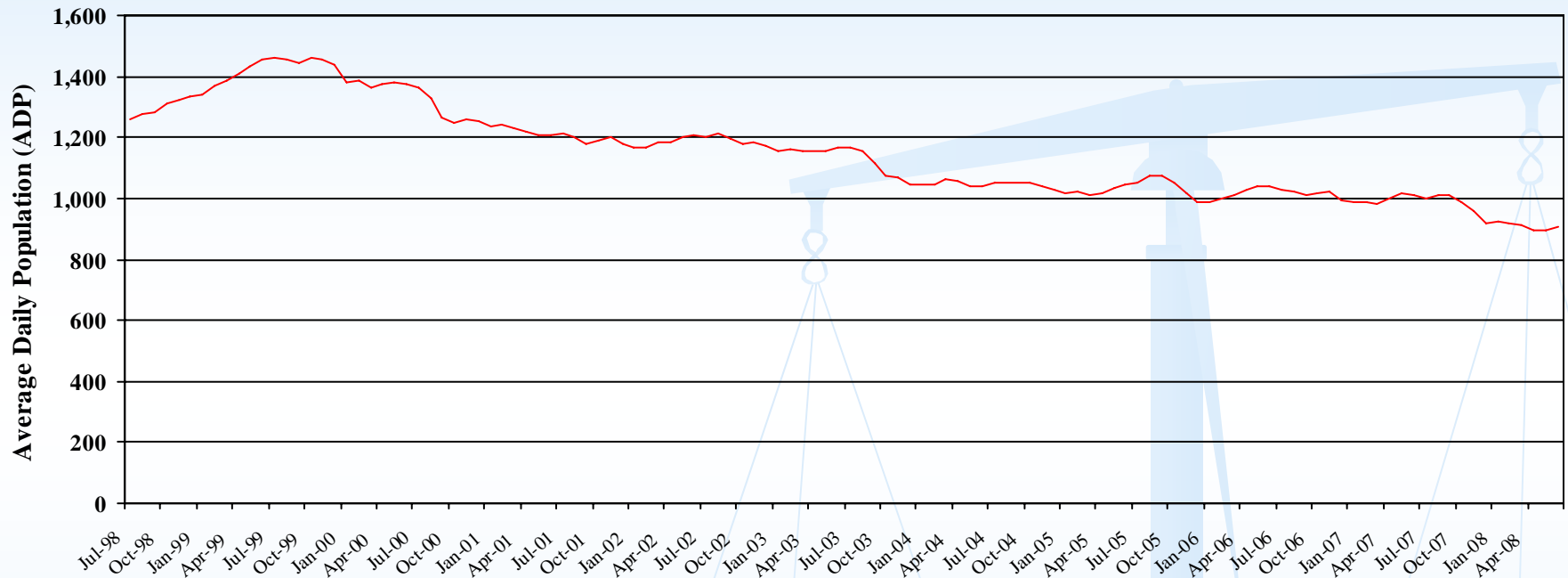


- Juveniles with a longer LOS (either 18+ months or determinate/blended) have increased from 41% in FY2000 to 62% in FY2008.
- Pursuant to §16.1-285 of the Code of Virginia, no juvenile committed indeterminately will be held/detained longer than 36 months or go beyond the juvenile's 21st birthday.

* FY2008 data may change due to time lag.

State Responsible Juvenile Population FY1999 – FY2008

In July 2000, the eligibility criteria for commitment to DJJ changed from *two* Class 1 misdemeanors to *four* Class 1 misdemeanors (guilty adjudications) without a felony.



- The average daily population (ADP) for state responsible juvenile offenders peaked in October 1999, with an ADP of 1,462.
- The monthly ADP has declined steadily since October 1999. The ADP fell below 1,200 in FY2002 and has remained there. During FY2006 the ADP fell below 1,000 for the first time, and during FY2008 the ADP fell below 900 for the first time.
- The ADP for FY2008 was 945 juveniles; the June ADP in 2008 was 906.

The Current Population Profile of JCCs

The population on July 1, 2008*:

- 197 (22%) juveniles with a determinate commitment
- 209 (23%) juveniles with a sentence of 36 months or more
- 276 (30%) juveniles with a circuit court commitment
 - 64 juveniles with a blended sentence

Bottom line:

- Current population has 77 juveniles with at least three more years remaining on their sentence (determinate/blended). Including juveniles with an indeterminate LOS category of 18 months or more, there are 568 juveniles who will be held by DJJ for greater than 18 months (62% of the total population).

* FY2008 data may change due to time lag.

In recent years the characteristics of juveniles committed to DJJ has changed.

- Determinate and blended commitments, as a percent of total commitments, have increased since FY2000.
- Determinate sentences appear to have stabilized at longer sentences (about 40 months on average).
- Longer indeterminate lengths of stay have increased dramatically since 1996.
- ADP has declined steadily since October 1999.
 - Longer lengths of stay appear to be offset by declining admissions. These factors contribute to the drop in ADP.
 - During FY2006 the ADP fell below 1,000 for the first time, and during FY2008 the ADP fell below 900 for the first time.
 - The ADP for FY2008 was 945 juveniles.